

BARNARD FRAT GIRLS UNEASY

FEAR SOME OF THE FACULTY WANT SOCIETIES ABOLISHED.

Had a Meeting Over It and Asked in Prof. Shotwell, but He Didn't Show Up—His Views Rather Chaotic, Anyway, and Apparently There's No Cause for Alarm.

Beneath the dignified calm which Barnard College presents to the world a tempest is rising caused by the belief of the eight Greek letter fraternities, which constitute the most important feature of the social life of the undergraduates, that they have fallen under the ban of at least two members of the faculty.

A "Pan-Hellenic meeting" at which representatives of the fraternities were present was held last Friday to discuss ways and means of self-preservation and to elect a committee to represent the fraternities before the faculty. Dr. James T. Shotwell, adjunct professor of history, credited with being their chief enemy.

Prof. Shotwell is chairman of the committee on student organizations. He was invited to the "Pan-Hellenic" gathering, as was Prof. Crampton, his predecessor in the chairmanship, but neither of them showed up.

When the news of this apparent rejection of fraternities from the part of the high and mighty "frat crowd" was spread abroad in the ranks of the Philhellenes, much irreverent laughter followed. Girls who had once been disappointed because pledge day had come and gone without bringing to them daily little notes from any one of the sacred seven, congratulated each other on the fact that they "had never gone in for that sort of thing."

On the other hand, those who had heretofore borne themselves with the conscious pride of the elect spent several unhappy lecture periods yesterday trying not to meet the amused glances of officiating professors.

As for what passed behind the securely locked and eight times guarded doors of the "Pan-Hellenic" conference, no one who was there could be induced to reveal even the slightest hint. In some mysterious way, however, it leaked out that Spartan courage was the keynote of the assembly. It was whispered that no one flinched when it was suggested that it might be necessary to have recourse to taking the matter into the courts.

Prof. Shotwell expressed great surprise yesterday that there should have been any gathering of the clans. Upon being asked if he had not told a certain Barnard student that he thought fraternities were an evil, and that he would abolish them if he had the power, he admitted that he had had some conversation with the young woman in question as to his views concerning the influence and tendencies of the Greek letter organizations, but that he had spoken personally and confidentially—anyway in fact but not officially. He added that he could not speak officially on that point to any one, as he was a member of a committee which had taken no action in the matter. He said also that no action would be taken this spring, as the last faculty meeting had been held.

Prof. Shotwell did not seem to be classed as an anti-fraternity man, but after considerable hesitation he said he would be willing to go on record as "doubting whether the multiplicity of fraternities at Barnard had a tendency to increase the general loyalty of the students toward the college. He had not understood that he was expected to be present at the "Pan-Hellenic" meeting. One girl, he said, had mentioned the proposed meeting to him very casually, and asked him if he wouldn't like to be present. He had replied that he would, but had subsequently forgotten all about it. Had he gone there he would have asked the committee of the whole to form an inter-fraternity agreement with the faculty in the order. When asked what "rushing" was, he intimated that it was something which no one could define, but which any one could recognize when he saw it.

Some of the instructors had complained, he said, that several freshmen were confronted with marks that were not entirely their credit took the warning very lightly and let it be known that they were getting something more desirable in college than mere book knowledge. Prof. Shotwell implied that he was of the opinion that these benighted freshmen were among those who were subjected to the indefinable but wholly reprehensible process of "rushing."

The fraternities at Barnard in the order of their founding are Kappa Kappa Gamma, Alpha Omicron Pi, Kappa Alpha Theta, Gamma Phi Beta, Alpha Phi, Delta Delta Delta, Pi Beta Phi, Chi Omega, and Delta Sigma Epsilon.

Until five years ago each of the three "oldest" had a room for its exclusive use in the college building. Then the "house committee" repented of its generosity and relinquished the grants.

Not having the necessary funds to buy or rent houses, the banished chapters were obliged to put up with flats, and those subsequently established have had to secure similar quarters. Every one says now that there really isn't any danger of anything happening, but mysterious whistles and anxious countenances are still noted in the corridors and classrooms.

FIRE SWEEPS BOCAS DEL TORO.

PANAMA TOWN Nearly Destroyed—Burned in 1904.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PANAMA, May 6.—A serious fire has been received of a fire at Bocas del Toro, Panama, on Saturday. It is said that the town suffered nearly total destruction.

Bocas del Toro is a port on the Pacific, situated on an island of the same name at one of the entrances to the fine harbor, the Bay of Chiriqui. It has a population of 2,000 or 4,000. It suffered severely from a fire in March, 1904, when over one hundred houses were destroyed, the damage amounting to \$500,000, gold. The town probably would have been destroyed then but for the fact that the German cruiser Falke happened to be in the harbor and landed her crew to help put out the flames.

MORRIS BECKER FOUND.

Walkoff Town Promoter, Who Disappeared on Friday, Is in New Jersey.

Police Headquarters heard last night that Alfred Green, chief of police at Irvington, N. J., a suburb of Newark, had picked up Morris Becker, a real estate man who had been promoting the mythical Walkoff Town on Long Island. Becker disappeared on Friday after his family had been served with a dispossession notice at 304 Ellery street, Brooklyn, intimating that he was his partner that he intended to kill himself.

The Irvington police official said that Becker had shaved off his goatee and mustache but didn't say how he happened to pick him up. Becker was notified and will go to Irvington this morning.

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FRANCE WANTS U. S. FRIENDSHIP.

No Agreement to Be Made Which Would Ally Her With Japan in War.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, May 6.—The Temps says that it would be inaccurate to say that the signature of a Franco-Japanese treaty is imminent. The pourparlers are likely to last for some weeks yet, as consultations with Russia and Great Britain will delay the negotiations. The Temps says that Foreign Minister Pichon has described to it the object of the negotiations as a convention that will add a new guarantee of the maintenance of peace in the Far East, being the logical continuation of France's absolutely pacific policy.

The Temps adds that one clause of the treaty will guarantee reciprocally the territorial status of the French and Japanese possessions in the Far East, thus securing diplomatically the security of France's Indo-China arrangement.

The treaty, the Temps says, has not been made the subject of special negotiation only. It has now been discussed in regard to the text to settle clearly points naturally arising in connection with the negotiations carried on in January and February for the Japanese loan issued in London and Paris three weeks ago.

PARIS, May 7.—The press generally welcomes the Franco-Japanese agreement. Some papers regret that an understanding was not reached in 1901, when Marquis Ito visited St. Petersburg and Paris, hoping to establish one, as thereby many catastrophes might have been averted. The Petit Parisien considers the agreement equivalent to a renunciation by Japan of the new Monroe doctrine, Asia for the Asiatics, which has been in process of formation.

The Gaulois says that Franco-Japanese conventions, like the Anglo-Russian and Russo-Japanese, have necessarily as their basis a reciprocal engagement of neutrality. Should one of the contracting Powers be in conflict with a third power, does this neutrality extend beyond Asia? Such a question is important in case of a conflict between Japan and the United States. The paper adds:

"In approaching an agreement with Japan, which would be profitable for our political and economic interests, we should avoid any cause susceptible of disturbing the United States and favoring a rapprochement between the United States and Germany."

WASHINGTON CORNERED.

Pamphlet Telling of Surrender to the French Sells High in London.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 6.—An interesting item at a book sale today was a pamphlet of a small volume comprising seven pamphlets dealing with American events just prior to the War of Independence. The most notable of these was printed at Williamsburg in 1754. It records how Washington, as a British officer, once surrendered to the French.

It is interestingly chronicled how he was sent by Gov. Dinwiddie to the French commandant in Ohio to warn the latter of British territory. This pacific mission failed, and Washington then accompanied an armed force as second in command, but on the death of his superior officer he took command. He got cornered in a small fort, where he was at the mercy of the French.

This pamphlet is one of only four or five in the American edition. It is recalled that one appeared at the McKee sale in New York a few years ago and realized more than \$500. The present volume, after keen competition, was secured by B. F. Stevens for \$2.05.

All the pamphlets had been lying hidden for half a century in an old chest belonging to the Harford family. They are much damaged by damp. It is understood that Mr. Stevens purchased them on an American commission.

FLEEDED GERMAN OFFICERS.

Trial in Munich Exposes Wholesale Usury and Debauchery.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, May 6.—A remarkable trial, which is likely to occupy some weeks, opened at Munich today. The defendants are charged with swindling officers of a German regiment by means of usury, and with forgery and other frauds. The preliminary investigations revealed that in certain military circles in south Germany a life of debauchery was led.

The defendants seem to have got many officers into their power and sucked them dry. Among the victims were Prince Henry of Hanau, Count Pöckl and Baron von Thungen, von Langpuch and von Horn. The usurers milked Baron von Thungen of \$150,000, Baron von Langpuch of \$100,000 and the others of large sums.

Artillery Lieutenant Boeck, after being victimized to the extent of \$165,000 and ruined, quit the service and started to recoup himself by joining the swindlers. He is now one of the accused. He ran a disorderly house in Mannheim and seems to have gone far to regain the money he lost. Seven hundred and fifty witnesses have been subpoenaed.

The Weather.

Conditions were unsettled yesterday over almost all the country. There was rain in New England and the northern middle Atlantic States, the lower Lake region, Ohio, Tennessee, Arkansas and the middle and lower Mississippi valley. In Tennessee and Arkansas the rainfall was heavy.

Low pressure area was central over Texas and extended northeastward with a secondary depression on the western Rocky Mountain slope. In the Atlantic States the barometer was falling and the winds were mostly from a southerly quarter. It was warmer east of the Mississippi, while in the Dakotas and southward it was growing a little cooler.

In this city rain fell in the morning and evening; warmer, wind, light to fresh southerly, shifting to east; average humidity, 82 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.16; 3 P. M., 30.04.

The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table:

For eastern New York, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania and New England, showers to day and probably to-morrow; variable winds; in western New York, showers to-day and probably to-morrow; variable winds.

TITLED EDITOR'S FUNERAL

75 CARRIAGES FOLLOW THE BODY OF LEE POW WONG.

Canton Customs Observed in Mott Street—Son of the Dead Man Cries the Black Barefooted and the Carriages Strew Joss Papers for Many a Mile.

Nobody—that is, no press agent—knows when anybody worth an obituary dies in Chinatown until carriages gather in Mott street and yellow joss papers begin to flutter in the air. Mr. Lee Pow Wong, a great Chinaman according to Mott street standards, passed away on May 1 at 10 Mott street and Caucasian papers said little or nothing about the event. But it created more of a stir in Chinatown than even the Mock Duck troubles.

Mr. Lee Pow Wong was the editor of the Chinese Herald and was the only Chinaman in New York who had the right to affix a title to his name guaranteed by the Chinese Government as genuine. The English speaking head of the house of Quong Yuen Shing & Co., who was an intimate friend of Mr. Wong, said that Mr. Wong was really the "Secretary of Chinatown." As to Mr. Wong's Chinese title, it was too long to print.

Mr. Wong was 56 and had been a merchant in New York twelve years. He did not understand much English, relying entirely on his interpreters when he was bargaining with his American friends. He was celebrated for square dealing and never was known, according to his eulogist, to wrinkle any man's white or yellow. He was liberal in his ideas of dress, mostly wearing the plain clothes of America, but he believed in the religion of his ancestors. This, however, did not prevent him from authorizing the hiring of an Italian band to play while his body was being taken yesterday from Mott street to the Grand Central Station for transportation to Hongkong by the way of Vancouver.

The eldest son of Mr. Wong, observing the national funeral traditions, dressed himself in his brightest raiment yesterday morning and attracted some notice from the mixed population of the neighborhood by walking in bare feet around the block in which his father had died. The head of the house of Quong Yuen Shing & Co. said that this was a Cantonese custom.

There has never been a larger turnout of carriages under supervision of the Irish American undertaker telling the virtues of that which blocked traffic on the thoroughfare yesterday afternoon. The Lee Company provided the largest number of mourners. As to the carriages, the most liberal count was 108. But the undertaker said that he had furnished only seventy-five. Every carriage had a rectangular white label with Chinese characters telling the virtues of the house of Quong Yuen Shing & Co. The windows indicating which particular company of merchants and friends of Mr. Wong could occupy it. The Italian band played the procession regardless of rain, while three Chinese bands, all in carriages, made doleful noises that were confined chiefly to the carriages. On some of the carriages were banners telling the virtues of Mr. Wong and giving a hint of his Chinese title.

While the carriages were going to the Grand Central Station Chinese on the seats next to the Italian, Irish-American and American drivers scattered many joss papers, surely puzzling the demonstrators who were trying to get the street clear. But they did not get it, as the head of the house of Quong, etc., assured the obituary reporter, because no demons could be averted enough to gather up all these clouds of papers before the body of Mr. Wong reached the Limited.

CUBAN POLICE TO BLAME.

Censur Says They Made Murderous Attack on the Tacoma's Men.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Ross E. Holaday, the American Consul at Santiago de Cuba, has reported to the Department of State that the attack there by the police on the men belonging to the cruiser Tacoma was murderous.

The Tacoma Ordered to Guantanamo.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, May 6.—The United States cruiser Tacoma has been ordered to Guantanamo from Santiago, where some of her crew were involved in a serious row some days ago. Lee, the sailor who received dangerous injuries, is left in the hospital at Santiago.

It is reported here that the officers of the Tacoma are incensed, feeling that they have not been treated fairly by the Government in its zeal to avoid friction and placate the Cubans.

An official report of the row received here today blames the Santiago police and exonerates the sailors. The facts, however, evidently have not all been gathered, and the officials will express no opinion until they are fully informed. It is said that the Tacoma was transferred at the request of Gov. Magoon.

MOROCCANS AGAINST FRENCH.

Order Residents to Leave Marakech After Revolt—Hafid Wavers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TANGIER, May 6.—The populace of Marakech when they proclaimed as Sultan Mulai Hafid, the brother of the Sultan of Morocco, released the prisoners who were being held in connection with the murder of Dr. Mauchamp and released the prisoners who were displaced after that murder. The outlook is serious. Hafid has asked for ten days in which to consider his decision. All the French residents of Marakech have been ordered to leave. Other European residents are allowed to remain.

GERMAN NAVAL EPIGRAM.

Count von Reventlow Suggests Motte for Hague Peace Temple.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, May 6.—Count von Reventlow, the well known authority on naval matters, submitting reasons why Germany is unable to consider the proposal to limit armaments, suggested as a suitable inscription on the portals of the conference hall at The Hague the sentence:

"If you wish for war prepare for peace."

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SPAIN ANGRY OVER DELAY.

Royal Baby Not Expected Before May 30—Queen Is Well.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, May 6.—The extraordinary and, as it must seem elsewhere, indicate publicity attending a Spanish Queen's pregnancy has had no more remarkable feature in the present instance than the outburst of indignation which has now occurred among Spaniards at having, as they believe, been fooled regarding the date of the birth of the royal baby. Their resentment is focused on the court physician, whose resignation is demanded.

There certainly seems to have been absurd blundering about the event, which occupies a place in the minds of loyal Spaniards that is inconceivable to republican ideas. In accordance with long custom, reports of the health of a Queen in the condition of her present Majesty are made from time to time by the Royal Faculty of Medicine and published in the Gaceta de Madrid.

The last report, dated April 2, led to the belief that the birth would occur at the end of April or the beginning of May, but as it did not take place the people began to get excited and alarmed. They indulged in all manner of speculations and suspicions.

It is now recalled by the Correspondencia de España that the last previous official report on December 22 indicated the latter part of May as the date of the accouchement, and prints two bulletins side by side with the view to restoring public tranquility and showing that a mistake has obviously been made by the court and that the official appear to have been the victims of the blunder equally with the public.

It is now stated that the accouchement will not occur before May 20. Preparations have been going on in expectation of an earlier date. Grandees and other exalted personages, including the Primate of Spain and a score of Bishops, have been staying in Madrid for days, expecting to be momentarily summoned to the palace.

Meanwhile the Queen goes about daily, attending churches and ceremonies. She is in excellent health. She visited the motor exhibition this morning. She looked charming in a white dress and blue hat. The King and the Princess Henry of Battenberg, her mother, accompanied her.

VAGUE ON DISARMAMENT.

Premier Bannerman Evades Question as to Building a Third Dreadnought.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 6.—A question was asked in the House of Commons to-day as to whether in view of the recent speech in the Reichstag by Chancellor von Bulow regard to the limitation of armaments the Government would proceed immediately to the construction of a third vessel of the Dreadnought class. This, it has been intimated, was conditional on the result of the discussion of the limitation question by the Hague conference.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman said in reply that at present he was not prepared to make a statement on the subject. The Government, he added, recognized the importance of Chancellor von Bulow's pronouncement, from which it was apparent that Germany desired, while maintaining her own view to avoid embarrassing the other Powers interested in the question.

The British Government desired to deal with matters in the same spirit, and recognized that any question regarding expenditure on armaments could not be dealt with except by agreement.

FURIOUS RIOTS AT LAHORE.

Indians Burn and Sack Houses of Christian Missionaries.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LAHORE, May 6.—Detailed reports emphasize the anti-Christian character of the recent riots at Rawalpindi. The mob destroyed the Christian places of worship, tried to destroy the American mission church, burned the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association and displayed the utmost fury when it was destroying the houses of the missionaries.

SIMLA, May 6.—With a view to suppressing the tendency of professors and students at the universities and colleges to associate themselves with the present political agitation and sharing in the demonstrations the Government has issued strong letters to the Governments of Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Burma instructing them how to act toward the professors and students and intimating its intention to intervene if necessary.

FOR CRUELTY IN AFRICA.

German Officer Dismissed After Trial in Berlin.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, May 6.—Gov. Horn, of Togoland, German Southwest Africa, fled charges against himself in January, 1904, for ordering punishment inflicted upon a negro during the previous year which had caused the man's death.

His trial resulted to-day in his dismissal from his post and the loss of one-third of his pension. The testimony was that the negro had stolen 500 marks.

For this he had been brutally flogged and tied to a mast for twenty-four hours in the sun without food or drink, from which treatment he died.

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PROGRAM

1. Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2.....Last	FRENCH MUSIC
2. "H. Bala"....."Provençal".....Mazette	3. Valse Mignonne.....Saint-Saens
4. Valse Mignonne.....Saint-Saens	4. Allegro Appassionato, Op. 70.....Saint-Saens
5. Träumerei.....Schumann	GERMAN MUSIC
6. Berceuse.....Kargneff	7. Erlkönig.....Schubert
ITALIAN MUSIC	8. Vitezza Mio Core.....Carissimi
9. Vitezza Mio Core.....Carissimi	MR. JAMES STANLEY
10. Norma (Selections).....Bellini	11. Rondó Capriccioso, Op. 14.....Mendelssohn
	12. Petite Mazurka.....Schopmayer

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MARRIED.

WOOLSEY-SMITH. Married, May 6, 1907, at Dunster, Somersetshire, England, Miss Lillian Woolsey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woolsey, to Mr. Charles Frederick Smith, of New York City.

DIED.

DE PEYSTER. On May 4, 1907, John Watts de Peyster, Rev. Mr. George C. Peyster, New York, born March 18, 1821, died May 4, 1907. Funeral at 10 A. M. on May 6, 1907, at 11 A. M. at St. Ann's Church, New York City. Burial at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

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